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EXAMINER	
BURLESON, MICHAEL L	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2626	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/052,339	YOSHIDA, TAKEHIRO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael Burleson	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/[illegible]/03, 06/25/02.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) were submitted on 09/10/2003 and 06/27/2002. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

KAW

2. Claims 1-3, 6-8 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yuji et al. JP 11-027434.

3. Regarding claim 1, Yuji et al. teaches of a facsimile apparatus with a double-sided read station (3) (page 2, paragraph 0007), which reads on an electronic apparatus capable of facsimile transmission of two-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a double-sided read station (3) and waits for an acknowledgement from the receiving

facsimile machine to send the facsimile data (page 2,paragraph 0007 and page3, paragraph 0015 and page 5, paragraph 0044), which reads on facsimile transmission means adapted, in case of collective transmission of image data of plural sets mixed including a set or sets of two-side image data and a set or sets of one-side image data in continuous manner to a same partner station, to collectively transmit the image data of plural sets to the same partner station by once disconnecting a communication line and then again connecting the communication line between the transmission of the set or sets of the two-side image data and that of the set or sets of the one-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a 2nd operation in which double-sided read station (3) included in a facsimile apparatus transmits without change in communication (page 4, paragraph 0031 and page 5, paragraph 0042), which reads on a control means adapted, in case said tow-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

4. Regarding claim 2, Yuji et al. teaches of communication procedure ITU-T (page 4, paragraph 0025), which reads on using the two-side procedure based on ITU-T Recommendation, in case said two-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

5. Regarding claim 3, Yuji et al teaches of a blank paper judging section (14) (page10, paragraph 0084), which reads on in case of transmitting a set or sets of two-

side image data in collective transmission for transmitting the images of plural sets to a same partner station, if the last reverse side to be transmitted does not contain image data, said control means is adapted for causing said facsimile transmission means to transmit all blank information as the image data of said last reverse side.

6. Regarding claim 6, Yuji et al. teaches of a facsimile apparatus with a double-sided read station (3) (page 2, paragraph 0007), which reads on a control method for an electronic apparatus capable of facsimile transmission of two-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a double-sided read station (3) and waits for an acknowledgement from the receiving facsimile machine to send the facsimile data (page 2,paragraph 0007 and page3, paragraph 0015 and page 5, paragraph 0044), which reads on facsimile transmission step adapted, in case of collective transmission of image data of plural sets mixed including a set or sets of two-side image data and a set or sets of one-side image data in continuous manner to a same partner station, to collectively transmit the image data of plural sets to the same partner station by once disconnecting a communication line and then again connecting the communication line between the transmission of the set or sets of the two-side image data and that of the set or sets of the one-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a 2nd operation in which double-sided read station (3) included in a facsimile apparatus transmits without change in communication (page 4, paragraph 0031 and page 5, paragraph 0042), which reads on a control step adapted, in case said tow-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to

collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

7. Regarding claim 7, Yuji et al. teaches of communication procedure ITU-T (page 4, paragraph 0025), which reads on using the two-side procedure based on ITU-T Recommendation, in case said two-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

8. Regarding claim 8, Yuji et al teaches of a blank paper judging section (14) (page10, paragraph 0084), which reads on in case of transmitting a set or sets of two-side image data in collective transmission for transmitting the images of plural sets to a same partner station, if the last reverse side to be transmitted does not contain image data, said control means is adapted for causing said facsimile transmission means to transmit all blank information as the image data of said last reverse side.

9. Regarding claim 11, Arguments are analogous to those stated in the rejection of claim 1. A recording medium that stores a program is inherently taught as evidenced by the CPU (1) and various memories stored therein (page 2, paragraph 0007).

10. Regarding claim 12, Yuji et al. teaches of communication procedure ITU-T (page 4, paragraph 0025), which reads on using the two-side procedure based on ITU-T Recommendation, in case said two-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively

transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

11. Regarding claim 13, Yuji et al teaches of a blank paper judging section (14) (page10, paragraph 0084), which reads on in case of transmitting a set or sets of two-side image data in collective transmission for transmitting the images of plural sets to a same partner station, if the last reverse side to be transmitted does not contain image data, said control means is adapted for causing said facsimile transmission means to transmit all blank information as the image data of said last reverse side.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

KAW

13. Claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuji et al. JP 11-027434 in view of Edamura US 5408340.

14. Regarding claim 4, Yuji et al. teaches of a facsimile apparatus with a double-sided read station (3) (page 2, paragraph 0007), which reads on an electronic apparatus capable of facsimile transmission of two-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a double-sided read station (3) and waits for an acknowledgement from the receiving facsimile machine to send the facsimile data (page 2,paragraph 0007 and page3,

paragraph 0015 and page 5, paragraph 0044), which reads on facsimile transmission means adapted, in case of collective transmission of image data of plural sets mixed including a set or sets of two-side image data and a set or sets of one-side image data in continuous manner to a same partner station, to collectively transmit the image data of plural sets to the same partner station by once disconnecting a communication line and then again connecting the communication line between the transmission of the set or sets of the two-side image data and that of the set or sets of the one-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a 2nd operation in which double-sided read station (3) included in a facsimile apparatus transmits without change in communication (page 4, paragraph 0031 and page 5, paragraph 0042), which reads on a control means adapted, in case said tow-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

15. Yuji et al. fails to teach of if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

16. Edamura teaches of the transmitting station TX can detect whether the called receiving station RX has the two-sided printing capability (column 4,lines 3-20), which reads on said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

17. The facsimile of Yuji et al. could be modified with the method of identifying a two-sided facsimile of Edamura. This modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to transmit two-sided facsimile data to another facsimile apparatus.

18. Regarding claim 5, Edamura teaches that when it is detected that the receiving station does not have two-sided capability, it performs normal transmission (figure 1), which reads on if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes all said sets of two-side image data and one-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure without disconnecting the communication line.

19. Regarding claim 9, Yuji et al. teaches of a facsimile apparatus with a double-sided read station (3) (page 2, paragraph 0007), which reads on a control method for an electronic apparatus capable of facsimile transmission of two-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a double-sided read station (3) and waits for an acknowledgement from the receiving facsimile machine to send the facsimile data (page 2,paragraph 0007 and page3, paragraph 0015 and page 5, paragraph 0044), which reads on facsimile transmission step adapted, in case of collective transmission of image data of plural sets mixed including a set or sets of two-side image data and a set or sets of one-side image data in continuous manner to a same partner station, to collectively transmit the image data of plural sets to the same partner station by once disconnecting a communication line and then again connecting the communication line between the transmission of the set or sets of the two-side image data and that of the set or sets of

the one-side image data. Yuji et al. teaches of a 2nd operation in which double-sided read station (3) included in a facsimile apparatus transmits without change in communication (page 4, paragraph 0031 and page 5, paragraph 0042), which reads on a control step adapted, in case said tow-side image data or said one-side image data are plural sets of image data, for causing said facsimile transmission means to collectively transmit said plural sets of image data without disconnecting the communication line to said partner station.

20. Yuji et al. fails to teach of if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

21. Edamura teaches of the transmitting station TX can detect whether the called receiving station RX has the two-sided printing capability (column 4,lines 3-20), which reads on said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

22. The facsimile of Yuji et al. could be modified with the method of identifying a two-sided facsimile of Edamura. This modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to transmit two-sided facsimile data to another facsimile apparatus.

23. Regarding claim 10, Edamura teaches that when it is detected that the receiving station does not have two-sided capability, it performs normal transmission (figure 1), which reads on if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception,

said control means causes all said sets of two-side image data and one-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure without disconnecting the communication line.

24. Regarding claim 14, Arguments are analogous to those stated in the rejection of claim 1. A recording medium that stores a program is inherently taught as evidenced by the CPU (1) and various memories stored therein (page 2, paragraph 0007).

25. Yuji et al. fails to teach of if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

26. Edamura teaches of the transmitting station TX can detect whether the called receiving station RX has the two-sided printing capability (column 4,lines 3-20), which reads on said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes said two-side image data to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure.

27. The facsimile of Yuji et al. could be modified with the method of identifying a two-sided facsimile of Edamura. This modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to transmit two-sided facsimile data to another facsimile apparatus.

28. Regarding claim 15, Edamura teaches that when it is detected that the receiving station does not have two-sided capability, it performs normal transmission (figure 1), which reads on if said partner station is identified to be incapable of two-side reception, said control means causes all said sets of two-side image data and one-side image data

to be collectively transmitted using the one-side procedure without disconnecting the communication line.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Michael Burleson whose telephone number is (571) 272-7460 and fax number is (571) 273-7460. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 4:30p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached at (571) 272-7471

KAWilliams

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MB

Mlb
December 10, 2005